and obstruct the designs of our associates. His mind never having been occupied by the collisions of interest, was unqualified for the pursuit of gain. He was destitute of energetic habits, and his dispositions were more likely to second than oppose the encroachments of indolence. 'I remember him,' says an old friend, 'sitting in an elbow-chair, twirling his thumbs. He would sometimes delay finishing his pictures till the sitters were dead; but he was a good-hearted friendly man.'

As a painter, Simmons's productions evince that his abilities, if fostered by patronage, might have been matured to excellence. W.

Annals of Bristol.

[The following are literal extracts from a folio manuscript, with the loan of which the Editor has been favoured by Mr. William Morgan, of Bower-Ashton; to whom it was transmitted with the library of his relative, Mr. John Page, Surgeon, late of Duke-street. The original commences with the year 1238-9, and terminates with 1687.]

1246. Sr Francis, the first monk of the Fryer Minors, deceased in Bristol.

1457. Queen Margaret came to Bristol.

1473. This year the Earl of Oxford imprisoned in Newgate, Bristol.

1479. One Simbarke caused Roger Marks, a townsman, to accuse Robt Strange, who had been Mayor, for coining of money and for sending of gould over the sea unto the Earl of Richmond. Wherefore the King sent for him and committed him to the Tower, and there he remained 7 or 8 weeks; but when the truth was known,

the accuser, Roger Markes, was had to Bristol and was hanged, drawn and quartered, for his false accusation.

1483. Upon the 15th of October in the evening there was the greatest wind and greatest flood at Bristol that ever was seen; for it drown'd all the marsh country and bare away many houses, corne & cattle, and drowned 200 people & more, both men, women and children. Great hurt done in the merchants' cellars: their goods very much damaged; and divers ships lost in Kingroad. The Moon, being the same time eclipsed, at the tyde of flood gave but little light, and she appeared of diverse colours, viz^{t} a streake of red beneath a streake of blew in the midst, and a streake of green above, so that att the top only a little light appeared; and so she continued eclipsed about 2 or 3 hours, and then waxed clear againe.

1485. This year the King came to Bristol, and lay at the great house on S^{t} Augustin's Back.

1490. The high Cross guilded and painted. And this year the King came to Bristol, and the Lord Chancellor with him; who lay at the great house on St Augustin's Back. And the King made every one of the Commons of Bristol that was worth 200£ to pay 20s. because the townsmen's wives went too sumptuously apparreled.

1495. The K. and Q. came to Bristol, and lay at the great house on St Augustin's Back. Also St Mary of St. Austine's green was broken.

1498. No Court kept nor Bailiffe, neither Constable of Temple Fee, for the space of tenn weeks. Also there were many apprehended for heresie in Bristol, for which some were burned and some abjured and bore faggotts.

1503. This year the Chappell and Alms-House on St. Michael's Hill were built by John Foster.

1516. Whereas there was a custome in Bristol for relief of the prisoners in Newgate, that every person of the Country that brought any thing to be sold in the market should pay to the Jaylor for pitching down of every pot or sack one half penny; but because the Jaylors converted it to their own profit, Mr. Richard Abbington, with the consent of the Mayor, John Jay, Esq. did put down this disordered abuse and custome, and to ease the country people, purchased at his own costs a perpetuall stipend, to find the prisoners victualls, wood, and straw.

1517. William Dale, Sheriff, with diverse other young merchants, fell at great strife with the Mayor and others of the Councill, and with John Fitz James the Recorder, for certain duties to be paid to the Mayor and Recorder yearly by the Sheriffs, of ancient custome.

1523. Crosses were pulled down; and this year the Grammar-School near Froom-Gate built by Robert Thorne.

1526. This year, upon midsummer night, there was made by the Welchmen a great fray in the King's watch; and at St. James's tide next following, as the Mayor and his bretheren came from wrestling, a Welchman killed William Vaughan, mercer, upon the Bridge, and escaped clear away in a boat with the tide, without any hurt done to him for it.

1529. This year a fair appointed on Candlemas day at St. Mary Redcliffe.

1533. This year Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, came to Bristol and tarried 9 days and reformed many things amiss, and preached at St. Augustin's Abby and other places.

1537. All the four orders of the Fryers were suppressed throughout all the realm, and also in this city of Bristoll, as namely the White Fryers, the Grey Fryers, the Austin Fryers, and Dominick Fryars, with diverse other houses of religion, as monkerys and nunnerys.

1539. The Abby of St. Austin's and the house of St. Mark's called the Gaunts in Bristol were suppressed. Also this year in Lent a British ship of ye burthen of forty tons or thereabouts came to the Key of Bristol, laden with Newfoundland fish and other merchandizes; the which being sold, they laded home limestones, cole, lead and cloath; but as she was taking the channell to go away with the tide, fell suddainly on fire by reason of the limestones, which took water through the ship being leaky, and she was burnt to the keel.

1542. In the month of July, the Town of Bristol was proclaimed a City, and Paul Bush was chosen Bishop, and was resident at St Austin's Abby; the which from this time is and shall be called the Trinity Colledge of the City of Bristol for ever. And also this year, 2d July, being the day of the Visitation of our Lady, the Latine Littany begun to be sung in English, in generall procession going from Christ-Church to the Church of Redcliffe.

1543. This year Temple Fee was broken, and incorporated thence with the City of Bristol.

1544. Nicholas Thorne, Mayor, kept his Admiraltie Court at Clevedon. Also the stews was put down, and Aston was burnt. Also this year there was a great plague in Bristol, which continued a whole year. Also at the Key a ship was fired by the shooting off of a chamber-gunn, which broke and killed three men.

1545. On the 17th July there was such thundering and lighteing, which lasted from 8 o' the clock at night untill 4 next morning, which was fearfull for to hear; but when Richd Abbington deceased, the Thunder also ceased presently.

1546. It was proclaimed at the high Cross in Bristol, that the 5 gates should be free for all manner of strangers and goods whatsoever going out or coming into the city, and the Key and Back to be free for all manner of merchandizes, except salt-fish; as namely, herrings, milly-vill, ling, Newland fish, or any other. Also this year the King begun to make a mint in the Castle, there to coine gold and silver, and also to print, which is followed dayly to the honour of God. Wheat sold in Bristol this year at 7d. & 8d. the bushell.

1548. In the month of May there was a great insurrection in the city of Bristoll, and many young men pluck'd up hedges and thrust down ditches with inclosed grounds near this city; and afterwards they rebelled against the Mayor, so that he and all his brethren with him were forced to go into the Marsh with weapons; and there the matter was closed up; and within 4 days after all the rebells were taken, one after another, and put in ward; but not one suffered for this insurrection.

1549. This year the walls of Bristol and of the Castle were armed with great ordinance; and most part of the gates were new made; and there was a watch kept, night and day, for fear of the rebells which rose in the east country at Norwich. Also this year was the new Tolzey built at the high Cross, which is the place of justice.

1551. This year on the 12th July the 12d. was cryed down to 9d. and the 4d. to 2d. And in August next following the 12d. was cryed down from 9d. to 6d. and

the 4d. to 2d. and the 2d. to a penny, and the penny to a halfpenny, to the great loss of the king and his subjects. Also this year alters were pulled down, and tables made for to receive the Communion. Also Bullin yielded. Also sweet wine was sold for 12d. and Gascoine wine for 8d. y^e^ gallon. Also the sweating sickness reigned in the whole realm; and wheat sold at 4s. 8d. per bushel, and the poor could scarce get bread for money; but the Mayor prepared wisely for them: for he caused every Baker to bake bread for the Commons at a price which the Mayor and the Bakers agreed upon.

1551. This year the pestilence reigned in the city of Bristol, very sore for the time it lasted; for it swept away many hundreds every week; the which endured from Easter until Michael^s^. Also this year Bridewell was erected.

1556. This year two men, the one a weaver and the other a cobler, burnt at St Michael's hill for Religion called heresie; and a shereman was burnt for denying the sacrament of the alter to be the very body and blood of Christ really and substantially. And also this year St. Quintin's and Calis was lost.

1561. This year was Temple Conduit built.

1564. This year in Bristol was seen in the firmament, beams as red as fire, comming out as it were of a furnace, of length like y^e^ pole; and there followed a very hard winter of ice and snow; and Hungroad was frozen, that mariners and other people went over dry-shod. And also this year was a great plague in Bristol, whereof there dyed in Bristol 2500 at the least.

1565. This year there came 700 soldiers to Bristol with their furniture, to go from Ireland against the arch-traitor, one Ald; and whilst they abode there looking for

a wind, three or four ruffains of them began a comotion at the high Cross against the citizens, about nine of the clock at night; and though many blows were given on both sides, yet no man was wounded, by reason the Magistrates and Captains came quickly thither, and appeased the matter. But the next day, Captaine Randall, their commanding officer, being advised thereof, sent the offenders into prison who begun the fray. And two days after, he would have executed martiall law upon them, and commanded a gibbet to be set up in the midst of the high street, and also commanded that all the soldiers should come thither without their weapons, to see them executed; but when the time of execution was come, after long intreaty and much suite made by the Worshipfull Mayor and others of this city, with the Captains and other gentlemen, the Generall, against his purpose, was constrained to pardon them; but presently he discharged them and put them from the band. They departed from Bristoll the eighth day of October with a merry wind for Ireland.

1568. A great store of corn was sent out of this city into Wales, by reason of the great dearth that was there. Notwithstanding all this, many people perished for want of food.

1569. This year dyed John Willis, Chamberlaine of this city, who caused to be made all the causways seven miles every way about this city, and built the Bell Taverne in Broad-street, and obtained the Back Hall for a gift to the city; wherein he himself dyed.

[To be continued.]

Moniteur. "Letters from Constantinople, dated Nov. 2, 1815, inform us, that Mr. Rich, the author of the interesting Description of the Ruins of Babylon, near Hella, is returned to Bagdad, where he is about to en gage in new investigations."

In 1809, some notices respecting Mr. Rich were communicated by Edward Parry, Esq. late Chairman of the East-India Company, to the Bishop of St. David's, and published by his Lordship in the first part of his 'Motives to the study of Hebrew.' The foregoing particulars have been chiefly collected from some of Mr. Rich's friends in this city. T.

Annals of Bristol.

[Continued from p. 44.]

1570. This year was great variance about choosing the Burgesses of this city, so that the Sheriffs were at great debate a long time after. Also William Tucker, Mayor, at his own charge, purchased a Market to be kept in St. Thomas-street every week, upon Thursday. And Michael Sondley with the rest of the Vestry of St. Thomas Church, built the Market-place alongst the breadth of the Church and Churchyard, for the said Market to be kept; which was this year proclaimed at the High Cross. Also the Meal-Market and the two houses on both sides thereof were built, where the two houses and land of St. Thomas was, which was granted and given to the said Mayor, for the priviledge of St. Thomas Market.

1571. The Mayor kept a watch at Midsummer-night and St. Peter's night.

1572. This year the Mayor turned the watch into a generall muster, both upon Midsummer and St. Peter's day; and the Burgesses mustered with all kind of warliek furniture and weapons, every Craft and Company having their ensigne and drumm.

1573. This year on the 13th of August the Pelican in St. Thomas-street was blown up, and ten men were burnt therewith: five of them died presently, and the other five within eight days after. Also the High Cross was new guilded and painted. And the 14th August 1574, the Queen Elizabeth came in her progress to the city of Bristol, where she was very honourably entertained and received by the Mayor and his bretheren with their Companys and Citizens in their colours, and accompanied her Majestie (the Mayor carrying the sword before her bareheaded) unto her lodging, being at the house of John Young on St. Austin's back. While she remained here, many pleasant shews and sights upon land and water was by the Citizens made to her; which much delighted her Majestie; and at her departure she knighted John Young. Also this year David Harris and John Jones were put out of their offices of Aldermen, and John Stones and John Chester were chosen in their places. This year also the Mayor and the two Sheriffes fell at variance, so that the Mayor commanded the Sheriffes to be carried to prison. William Bird came to prison; but Edward Porter went home to his own house, and sent the Mayor word that the Prison was his, and that the Mayor had nothing to do with it.

1574. This year the plague was very hott in Bristol, whereof dyed 1900 and upwards; and Mr. Northbrook,

preacher both in word and deed, did very much good in teaching publicly and privately from house to house; and in this plague died John Northall, pewterer, John Stone, brewer, John Cutt and William Carr, merchants, all which have been Mayors of Bristol.

1575. This year the plague ceased in Bristol.

1576. This year, at St. James's Fair, certaine mariners stole out of Crogan Pill an Irish Barque, and intended to robb the Barques that came from the Fair; but they left the aforesaid Barque in Wales, and four of them were taken and brought to Bristol; and upon the 25th of September following, 1577, they were arraigned and condemned at the Sessions; but one of them was saved, and the other three were hanged upon a Gibbett set up in Cannons Marsh, over against Gibb Taylor, at the point near to the River, that the tide might come over them.

1577. This year the Queen's ship called the Ayde, alias Anne, of the burthen of two hundred tonns, came into Kingroad, loaden with gold oar from Cathay; and they brought with them a man of that country, called Cally Chough, with his wife and child, who gave suck casting her breasts over her shoulders. And the 9th of October the man rowed up and down the River at the Back, it being full sea, in a boat made of beasts' skins, in forme like unto a long barge or trowe, but sharpe at both ends, having but one round place for him to sett in; and as he rowed up and down the river, he killed a couple of ducks with his dart; and at the Marsh he brought the boat out of the water upon his back. They could eat nothing but raw flesh; and within one month after they all three dyed. Also this year three houses at the Tower of the Key were burnt down to the ground.

And the ship Swallow was this year taken by the Turks. And on the 8th of November was seen in the skie a blazing starr, which came from the west unto the east; and so it continued every evening for ten days together.

1580. Upon Tuesday in Easter-week there was an Earthquake in the city of Bristol and diverse other places of this Realm, which made people much afraid. Also this year Sir William Morgan went out of Bristol, for Ireland, with seven hundred soldiers and officers thereto belonging.

1583. This year the Earle of Ormond came to Bristol, and brought with him out of Ireland the Earl of Desmond's head, who was beheaded at Main Castle: his head was shewn to the Mayor and his brethren in the Tolzey; and the Earle departed hence to London, and presented the head unto the Queen; and it was afterwards set upon a pole on London Bridge.

1584. This year the Earle of Pembroke was made Lord Lieutenant of the Trained Soldiers in Bristol, Somersetshire, and Wiltshire.

1585. This year the Earle of Pembroke came from Wells to Bristol, to take a generall muster of the Trained Soldiers, but while he was in the city of Bristol, he presumed to take the upper hand of the Mayor. The Queen, being informed thereof, sent for him, and gave him a check, and sent him to the Tower of London, and there kept him prisoner, untill he had paid a fine for his offence. Also this year wheat sold at 17 shillings per bushell, and all other graine very dear; and for reliefe the Commons begun to make an insurrection; but the Mayor wisely pacified them, and caused the Pensford Bakers to come into the City with bread every day in the week. And the Mayor

also having notice that a Barque being in Hungroad who had taken in kinterkins of butter for France, he himselfe went down by water aboard the barque, and seized upon the butter; and notwithstanding the sailors resisted him what they durst, and misused him in reproachful words, yet the butter was unladed into a barge and brought up to the Key, and the Mayor caused it to be sold for 2d$\frac{1}{2}$ per pound. And afterwards the sailors that resisted the Mayor was by him committed to Ward, where they lay in irons untill they had paid the price set upon them for their disobedience. Also the Mayor caused and procured corne to come from Dantzick unto the City of Bristol; whereby great store of rice came hither, and was sold for four shillings per bushell untill Michaelmas.

1586. This year, on the 15 April 1587, the Earles of Leicester and Warwick came from Bath to Bristol; and upon Easter-day, after dinner, the Earle of Leicester, with the Mayor and Councell, gathered together in the Councill-house, about some secret matters; and the next day they departed.

1587. This year, or at least in this Mayor's Reigne, on the 20th April 1588, there departed from the city of Bristol four of her Majesties men of warr, well furnished with men and amunition, for Plymouth, for to meet with the rest of her Majesties fleet. Their names were as follows, viz^{t}. the Great Unicorne, the Minion, the Handmaide, and the Ayde. Also this year all the Canvass that was brought to S^{t}. James's fair and laid in the Back Hall to be sold, was carryed from the city of Bristol unto London, for to make Tents for the field, for her Majestie and the Camp, being pitched upon Tillbury hill. Also in this City, John Pitt, preacher,

preached every morning; and dayly prayers was made unto God, for our safety, and the enemies', being the Spaniards, overthrow.

1589. This year Richard Ferris, a wherryman, of London, having liberty given him for twelve months, to saile from London to Bristol, and that upon a great wager laid down by him, gave the adventure, and departed from London in his wherry upon Midsummer-day, being the 24th June; and upon the 3d of August she came safely to Bristol, at halfe ebb, up against the tide, with his wherry under saile, and landed at the lower slipp of the Back; and presently his wherry was brought upon men's shouldiers, up to the Tolzey, and so put in the storehouse under the Guildhall, for a monument. Also this year the Gaunts Church in the Colledge-Green was made an hospitall, and called Queen Elizabeth's hospital, the gift being Mr. Wm. Carr's, merchant, of the City of Bristol, but furthered by Mr. William Bird, the Mayor, who gave freely five hundred pounds, and also disbursted money to purchase the fee-simple of the house and orchard adjoining thereunto, for the poor children's lodging; and in this his mayoralty he obtained of the merchants and others, for eight years space, to pay for every tonn of Lead that came to Redcliffe Hill, 4d. and for every tonn of Iron that came to the Key, 4d. and for every peice of Raisons, two pence; and so every thing was rated accordingly, the which was yearly gathered untill the time expired, for the benefitt of the poor children.

1591. This year in the month of March, Sr. Walter Devereux was brought dead through the city of Bristol, having his head shot off in France, as he was viewing the walls of Roan; and was buried in Carmarthen with

great pomp. Also this year the 16th of September, there came up with the spring-tide a Porpice or Tortoise, the which was caught before the Castle, and delivered unto the Mayor.

1596. This year there was a great famine in diverse places, and in this City; and all kinds of grain was very dear, so that the poor was in great want; but the Mayor and Councill concluded, that every Alderman and Burgess should keep and find every day, at their houses, so many poor people, according to their ability; because they should make no insurrection, and that they should not perish for want of food.

1601. This year there came 1012 soldiers to Bristol, whose Generall was the Earle of Toomonth; and the Mayor was much troubled in shipping of them, and in seeing good order kept by them in the City. They were so unruly, that the Citizens could not pass the streets in quiet for them, especially in the night; so that many frays were made on both sides, though the soldiers had still the worst of it. And when they should have taken barge to go down to the shipping, they begun to draw their weapons in the Marsh, against the Mayor; whereupon the Citizens were raised by the ringing of the Town-Bell, and by the Serjeants of the Mace and others, so that many Citizens came running into the Marsh, some with clubbs and some with other weapons; where they beat the soldiers so that they were glad to betake themselves to the barges and go away quickly. Some of them were sore hurt, and one soldier kill'd; and the chiefest of them that begun the fray was put into prison.

1602. This year, the eighteen July, the pestilence begun in Marsh-street in Bristol, and lasted all the year.

This year King James was proclaimed in the city of Bristol the 28th of March, at the High Cross. Also his picture was put up at the High Cross, against his proclamation.

1603. This year the sickness was very hott in Bristol.

1604. This year the plague ceased in Bristol, whereof dyed in all 2956 persons—of the plague 2600, of other diseases, 356.

1606. This Mayor, John Barber, with the rest of the Councill, took a lease of the Dean and Chapter, for to have so much room in the Cathedrall or Colledge Church as to build a fair Gallery, for the Majestrates to sitt in to hear sermon; the which was built this year, at the costs of the Mayor and Councill. It stood upon pillars, right against the pulpitt; all the fore-part being of joyner's work, curiously wrought; wherein was three seats, placed by the middle pillar, reserved for the Mayor, Dean and Councill of this city, and if occasion were, for the King, or any nobleman that should come into this city. And upon the top of the seat was the King's arms, guilded and painted. Under which gallery there was seates placed in like order, for the Majestrates' wives.

Also this year, upon the 20th January, being Tuesday in the morning, at high water, there arose a great flood. And in this City all the lower parts were drowned, about four or five foot; so that a Boat of about 5 tonns came up to St. Nicholas crowd door: the boatman put his boat-hook against the lower step, and thrust off his boat again. It was up in St. Steven's, St. Thomas and Temple churches, half way the seats; and the Bridge was stop'd so that water buoy'd up higher toward Temple and Redcliff sides than in other parts.

[To be continued.]

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[Continued from p. 122.]

The 10th of April 1607 there was a strange fish caught at Kingroad, and brought to the Back, in a boat of Cardiffe. The fish was called a Fryer, being five foot in length and three foot in breadth, having two hands and two feet, and a very gristly wide mouth; the which was halled, upon a hallier's dray, to Mr. Mayor's house.

1607. This year, about the 20th of November, begun such a Frost, which lasted untill the 8th of February following; in which time the rivers of Severne and Wye were so hard frozen, that people went from one side unto the other, and played and made fire to roast victualls upon it; and no long trowes nor wood bushes could come to Bristol. And when the ice broke away, there came swimming down with the current of the tyde, great massey flakes of ice, which did endanger many ships that were comming up the Channel into Kingroad. The continuance of this frost starved a great number of birds, and hurted the corne so that it was very dear.

1608. This year, on the 8th of February, the Bishop of this see, named Doctor Thornborough, having been absent from the city two years, sent men to pull down the Gallery in the Colledge, which Mr. Barker, in his mayoraltie, with the Councill, by the consent of the Dean and Chapter, had built for them to sitt in and hear sermon; and the reason was, because they had not his consent, neither had built a place for him. Whereupon Mr. Abel Kitchen and Mr. John Guy, being of the Councill

of this city, were sent to London, to the Lord High Steward of Bristol; who made the case known unto the King's Majestie, who presently appointed Commissioners to view the same, whither the Gallery did made the Church like a Playhouse, as the Bishop and other of the Colledge had reported, who had set their hands and seales to the grant of the lease for the building thereof. And an answer being sent by the Commissioners to his Majestie of the contrary, he caused the Bishop to set the gallery in its former place, at his own cost; which built it above two or three foot above the ground, and set the pulpit on the lower pillar next the Clock-house. But the King hereing of, when the Bishop came to London, he was to his great disgrace checked by the King; so that he abode at Dorchester, it being a part of his bishopprick belonging to Bristol, and would not come to Bristol for shame and disgrace. Also this year, on the 10th of April, the Duke of Lenox, the King's uncle, came to Bristol, and was very honourably entertained and received by the Mayor; and the next day, being Tuesday, he went down to Hungroad by water; and on Wednesday he departed for London, being sent for by the King. Also this year the Bishop would have forced the Mayor and all the worshipful Aldermen to come to sermon to the Colledge, as they used to do on every Sabbath and festival-day, and therefore would not suffer any bell to ring to sermon in the City; but the Mayor prevented him of his purpose, and sent to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, who gave him authority that now they might have as many sermons in the City as they will, and where the Mayor will appoint it, and did not go to the Colledge for many years together, but went to Redcliff Church for to hear sermons on festival-days.

Also this year there was a great dearth throughout the realm, and many people perished for want of food; and the Lord in his mercy supplyed our scarcity by sending in store of corne from forreigne parts into this land, as in this city; for there came more ships this year with corne than ever was known to come in one year, from the 23d of July 1608 to the 24th July 1609, being in number sixty ships, which brought in this quantity of corne under written, according to the Custome-books.

Of Wheat	34629	bushells	at 5s.	£8657 5 0
Of Rye	73770	——	at 4s.	14754 0 0
Of Barley	4040	——	at 3s.	606 0 0

Wheat was sold at the first for 6s. 8d. per bushell, and rye at 5s. and 5s. 4d. untill the latter end of the year.

1609. This year Doct^{r}. White built his alms-house in Temple-street, for poor people to dwell in. And on the ninth day of May 1610, the Duke of Brunswick came to Bristol and was honourably entertained by the Mayor and his brethren; for at his comming into this City, 25 peices of ordinances was discharged in the Marsh; and at supper that night many vollys of small shott was given him, by many of the trained bands of this City; and the next morning before his departure the Mayor with some of the Majestrates gave his Grace a walk about the Marsh, to shew him some pleasure; and in the mean time the ordinance were twice discharged; and after being accompanyed by the Mayor and Majestrates unto his lodging, they took their farwell each of the other; and so his Grace departed the same day, being Easter Eavening, for London.

1612. On Friday the 4th June, Queen Anne, King James's wife, came to Bristol, where she was most princely and royallie entertained; and on tuesday following she

departed againe, taking leave thankfully of the Mayor and Justices and others, for their kindness and love they shewed unto her: for the Mayor and Councill did ride before her in their foot-cloaths bare headed, in their scarlet robes; and there was the trained soldiers at her comming in and at her departure, cloathed with red hose and white doublets, and black hose and white doublets, according to their colours, so that they looked more like captains than common soldiers. And while she was in this city, the Mayor and Councill contrived to shew her some recreation and delight, that might give her Majestie content. Upon the 5th of June there was a fight made at full sea, right against the mouth of the River at Gibb Taylor; and there was built a place in Cannons Marsh, finely deck'd with ivye-leaves and flowers, for her Majestie to sit and see the fight. And when the time came, the Mayor and the Aldermen in their black gowns did bring her Grace thither; and when they placed her, up comes an English ship under saile, and casteth anchor, and pulleth down their ancients and flaggs, making obeysance unto the Queen; after that they spread their flaggs againe, and up come two Galleys of the Turks, and set upon the ship; where was much fighting and shooting of both sides; the Turks boarding the ship and put off againe with loss of men, some of the Turks, running up to the main top to pull down the flaggs, were cast over into the river, and the shipps sides run with blood; and so that at last the Turks were taken and presented to the Queen, who laughing said, they were like Turks indeed, not only by their apparrell, but also by their countenances. Which fight was so excellently performed with their fire-works, that it delighted her Majestie exceedingly to see it; who said that she never saw any thing more

finely and artificially performed; and so she was brought home to her lodging as she was brought thither. At which fight there was a marvelous number of people, to the number by computation of about 20 or 30 thousand, both citizens and strangers, that was on the Marsh, Cannons Marsh, and on Bedminster and Treen Mills side. And on the next day, being Tuesday, about two of the clock, she departed in the same manner she came in; and at Lawford's Gate the Mayor, on his knees, took leave; who thank'd his worship, and she gave him a Ring beset with diamonds, worth 60 pounds; and so she departed with tears standing in her eyes for joy, unto Sison House, and the Inhabitants with the Right Worshipfull were exceeding sorry for her departure.

1613. This year a Parliament was kept. Mr. Thomas James and Mr. John Whitson, Aldermen, were chosen Burgesses. And this year there was a great quantity of corne; and there came unto this city, out of France, Denmarke and other places, from September 1613 unto June 1614, of ships and barques 104, with wheat, rye and barley, according to the Customehouse-books, 25105 quarters.

1614. This year was erected and built, the Library in the Marsh. Dr. Tobie Matthews and Robert Redwood were the founders thereof, and Richard Williams, vicar of St. Leonard's, was the first master or keeper thereof.

1615. This year was finished the walk of All Saints, being made higher and longer than it was before. Also this year was one Phelps, a felloner, pressed to death in Newgate, because he would be tried by God and Somersetshire, and not by his Country; which is no plea to his indictment.

1616. This year the Tolzey was enlighten'd, and the leads made higher and the walks longer.

1621. This year was the leads set up about Christ-church. Also the Earl of Pembroke was made Steward of Bristol.

1623. This year the Corn-Market in Wine-street was finished, with a well sunk at one end thereof, and a pump there set up, at the City's charge.

King Charles the First.

This year, about the beginning of April, came a Turkish Ambassador into England from Constantinople, and landed at Plymouth; and in his journey to London to the King, he came to this city, and dined at Mr. Mayor's the same day as he came into town; and also the same evening he supped at the Guilders Inn, in High-street, with the Merchants of this city, who made the said supper for him, and made him a present of a fine Guilding and furniture, suffering him not to spend any thing in this city; and the next day he went towards London.

1626. This year on the 4th January, a new ship called the Charles was launched at Gibb Taylor, about the burthen of 300 tons or more, carrying about 30 peices of ordinance.

1627. This year, in July, came 1500 soldiers into Bristol, who were very unruly. Which when tidings came here to Bristol that the Duke of Buckingham, called Villars, was stabbed with a poinard at Portsmouth by one Lieutenant Felton, those soldiers were like lambs, walking about the streets as if they were apparitions or ghosts, not knowing what to do; and soon after, they were all sent to Ireland.

1628. This year the Castle of Bristol was purchased, to be within the liberties of the city.

1631. This year the Armour-house in the Castle was built; and also the Tower and Church of St. Ewin's, which cost £196 the building.

1633. This year, in the month of August 1634, the old Crane on the Back was taken down and new built, which cost above one hundred pounds. Also St. Peter's Pump was built and repaired.

1638. This year, in St. James's week, the ship called the Drown-boy was launched, and 11 boys were drowned.

1642. This year, October 23d, the Irish Rebellion brake out; and the same day was the great battle at Edghill. Also this year Essex was sent for by some of the city from Gloucester, being of the Parliament's army, who was supposed to come in at Froom Gate; against whom some of the citizens planted two guns at the High Cross and two guns at Froom Gate; at which gate there was a fray; and in the time of the fray he was conveyed in at Newgate by the pollicy of a woman; and then he was made Governour of the city. And not long after, he killed a man for asking for pay. And then Fienes was sent for, and a great feast was made at Captain Hill's; in the time of which feast Essex was carryed away prisoner; and then Fienes was made Governour in his place. Also there was a plott found out in this city by Essex his soldiers, in which plott was taken Robert Yeamans, who was sheriff the year before, and George Boucher, merchant; who was hanged, drawn and quartered upon a gibbet over against the Nagg's Head Tavern in Wine-street, on May the 30th, 1643. The purpose of the plott was to get in Prince Rupert into the city, by the tolling of Saint Michaell's bell, and so to turn Governour Fienes

out. July the 26th Collonell Washington entred Bristol for the King, in Saint Michael's parish, being the first place, called Washington's breach, between the Royall Fort and Brandon Hill, in the valley leading to Clifton. Also about St. James's tide, being but a few days after, Prince Rupert, being of the King's army, took the city of Bristol; and soon after, on the 2d of August, King Charles came to Bristol, where he was most honourably entertained by the Mayor and his bretheren; and on Sunday following the Mayor carried the Golden Mace before his Majestie, in his scarlett robes, bare-headed, unto the Colledge, to sermon; and so in the same manner came back with the King to his lodging.

On the 22d of August 1645, Sr Thomas Fairfax, with the Parliament's army, came and besieged Bristol, and entred at Prior's Hill, or thereabouts, on the 10th of September in the morning; and so upon Articles, Prince Rupert rendred the city into the Parliament's power; there being then a mortallity or the sickness of pestilence, which continued towards Christmas following; whereof dyed in the parish of St. Michael, 180 persons or thereabouts. And against the 15th September, the Mayor of Bristol, with the Council, sent to Sir Thomas Fairfax, to know whom they should choose to be mayor; and he sent them word, that they should follow their ancient custome; and they chose Francis Creswicke, who continued his office but till the 21st of October following, and then he and twelve more of the Council were put out of their government, because they were for the King; and so John Gunning was sworn mayor, for to serve out the rest of the year.

1649. This year, about Midsummer, the bells of St. Johns Baptist was new cast, and a new frame made for

them, and set up. Also this year, Christ-Church Dialls were new set up.

1651. This year was Christ-Church spire new pointed, and an iron speer, whereon the cock standed, was set up in the old one's place; whereon was a Roasted Pigg eaten.

1652. This year, on the 26th of August 1653, the shire-stones or boundary-stones of this city were searched and rectified; and a mapp of the city and liberties were drawne by Mr. Philip Stainread, mathematician, which remains in the Councill-house.

1654. This year there was an heresie arose amongst the people called Quakers, to which many did clave, and chiefly in this city. Also, in December, came an order for demolishing of the Castle; which was not done effectually untill the month of May; and then there was a bridge made out of the Castle into St. Philips or the Old Market; and in August following came an order for demolishing of the Royal Fort and disbanding the garrison.

1655. This year was a frigate launched in Bristol, called the Islipp, carrying about 30 guns.

1656. This year was a frigate launched in Bristol, called the Nantwich, carrying 44 guns, which was built by Mr. Bailey.

1657. This year, in June, Richard, the son of Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector, came to Bristol, and was very honourably entertained by the Mayor and his brethren.

1659. This year, General Monk restored the secluded members after his march from Scotland, and declared for a free Parliament, and voted the restoration of the King. This year also, the King came into England and was proclaimed by Francis Gleed, the Sheriffe; the Mayor and Aldermen being present there, in their

scarlet. Also this year, the Apprentices of this city of Bristol, upon the 2d of February, did rise and cryed up for a free Parliament, and they kept the city a week; and then they went into the Marsh and laid down their arms, by reason that a troop of horse came into the city to suppress them. And afterwards Articles was made between the Mayor and Apprentices, for quietness; yet he sent three or four of them to prison. Also this year, the day before Shrove-Tuesday, the Bellman, by the Mayor's order, cryed about that doggs should not be tossed nor cocks squailed at; on which day the Bellman had his bell cut from off his back; and then next day, being Shrove-Tuesday, the apprentices were willing to obey the Mayor's order, for they tossed bitches and catts, and squailed at geese and hens. And they squailed at a goose before the Mayor's door, in St. Nicholas-street; which caused Sheriffe Parker to come, thinking to drive them away, but could not, and his head was there broken for his labour. Also this year, Christ-Church bells was new cast, being 8 in number, and two new frames made for them; and a new pair of chimes was set up, by Richard Grigson, vintner, churchwarden.

1660. This year, Humphry Hook, Esq. and John Knight, were chosen Burgesses of this city for the Parliament; but Mr. Hook did desire that the Lord should be in his stead and place; and the Lord did accordingly act and appear for Mr. Hook, untill he was taken to be one of his Majestie's Privy Councell, and then S^{r} Humphry Hook was in his former place of being Parliament-man for this city.

1661. This year was the new Key finished, from the lower Slipp to Mr. Alder's key, which was begun in the year 1660, and built at the Merchants' charge. Also

this Mayor, Nathaniel Cale, new modelled the Common Councill, turning all out that he supposed to be dissafected to the King, and which did adhere to the rump Parliament or Covenant.

1662. This year, on the 5th day of September 1663, the King and his Queen Katherine, with James Duke of York, Prince Rupert, and severall nobles more, came from Bath to Bristol; the Mayor and Councill riding as farr as Lawford's Gate in their scarlett robes, where they mett the King and Queen; the Mayor kneeling down to reverence his Majestie, presenting him the sword, which was taken by the King and delivered againe to the Mayor. And then the Mayor rode bare-headed, carrying the sword in his hand before the King; the trained soldiers guarding the way; which way was all sanded from Lawford's Gate unto the Bridgend, where they dined; and there the King knighted Sr Henry Creswick, Sr John Knight, Sr William Cann, and Sr Robt. Atkins, Jun. And so after dinner, the King rode in his coach with his Queen back to Bath againe.

1663. This year, about the month of December, the Old Speedwell brake her moorings at the Limekilns, and turned over on one side by a great gust of wind; wherein two men were drowned.

1664. On the 1st of November, the New Speedwell was cast away in launching, at Gibb Taylor, and four men and boys were drowned, being upon a Saturday. Also this year, upon the 17th of August, James Duke of Ormond, Deputy of Ireland and Lieutenant of England, came to Bristol, and lay at Sir Henry Creswick's house in Small-street four days, and so departed for Milford-Haven, and from thence to Ireland.

1666. This year was the St. Patrick built, and launched at Gibb Taylor, being one of the King's frigates, carrying 52 guns; at which sight was the Mayor, Aldermen and Council of this city, and about twenty thousand people. This year also was the Custome-House on the Back built and finished, which cost about 300*l*. or 400*l*. Also this year was 5 or 600 men imprest in this city, for the King's service against the Dutch, French and Danes; and also 100 men entered themselves footmen, under the command of the Lord Herbert, Earl of Worcester.

Upon the 29th of July 1668, about 8 o'clock in the morning, the Edgar, one of the King's frigates, was launched, carrying 70 gunns, which was built by Mr. Bailey in Bristol; at which sight were the Mayor and his bretheren, and about 20 or 30 thousand people. Also this year, Jonathan Blackwell, vintner, new made the stepps on S^{t} Michael's Hill, and finished it in 1669, at his own costs, being called by the name of Queen-street.

1670. This year, in the latter end of September, Sir William Pen, who was one of his Majestie's Generalls at sea, was brought dead from London to this city, and put in the Guildhall; wherein he lay in state untill the 3d of October, and being guarded on each side of the way with the trained bands, was buried at Redcliffe-church. This year, Sir John Knight, who was mayor of this city in the year 1663, and one of the Parliament-men for this city, informed his Majestie that the Mayor and most of the Councill were fanaticks. Whereupon, Sir Robert Yeamans was sent for up to London, and committed prisoner to the Tower; and then the Mayor was sent for and examined, it was soon found to the contrary; and the informer was forced to fall on his knees to his Majestie. Sir Robert Yeamans returned the 21st of February, and

was honourably brought into Bristol with 220 horse. And the Mayor returned the 20th of April, and was honourably brought in with 235 horse. But the said Sir John Knight came to Lawford's Gate and privately passed over the water to his own house in Temple-street. And this year, the Quakers built a meeting-house in the Fryers, by the Ware, it being a large substantial peice of building.

Bristol Library.

The love of science and of letters, properly regulated, is an honourable feature in the character of a British Merchant; and the importance of connecting the progress of literary and scientific knowledge with the rapid increase of our commercial greatness, so as mutually to assist, encourage, and extend each other, has been dwelt upon with a precision and energy of language that could not fail of enforcing our acquiescence, by Mr. Charles Butler, of Lincoln's Inn, in his eloquent inaugural dissertation, delivered upon laying the foundation-stone of the new building that is now erecting for the London Institution.

If the truth of this proposition be acknowledged, we shall feel the less surprized that an early attempt was made to afford our ancient and commercial city the advantages of a Public Library, intended to be generally useful, by enabling the poorer citizens to have freedom of access to its contents. That the liberality of sentiment which promoted this endeavour to increase our intellectual enjoyments should have failed in ensuring perma-

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1671. This year, on the 4th of March, about 12 of the clock at night, the backward part of the Bell Taverne in Broad Street, lying towards the Key, fell on fire, and was burnt down to the ground, to the damage of about £600.

1673. This year John Drivar, Sherriffe, dyed, and Wm. Hassell was chosen Sherriffe in his place. And this year, the Conduit that stood in the midst of St. Thomas Street was pulled down, and new built at the end of the Church Lane in the said street; and the Sheep market kept in a court there adjoining, over which is new built and kept the Wooll market: before which time it was kept on the Northside of the Church, which was pulled down, and four houses and the said Wooll market built by Mr. Henry Gliston, paying to the value of 20s. per annum to the Church for 41 years. This year also was the Cathedral church, Christ church and spire, and St. Stephen's pinicles, tower & church, new mended and flourished. And also this year, about the begining of June, there was built a water Mill to grind corne upon a Lyter, at Gibb Taylor, by Thomas Jayne, house carpenter; which Mill went every tide, upon the ebb, and did grind two bushells an hour, which turned to profitt, but was pulled to pieces on St. James' tide following.

1674. This year King Charles the 2d. his Effigie was removed on the Leads, nearer the Councill house, by the perswasion of the Dutches of Cleveland being then in Bristol, it being before (as she said) as a Porter, or a Watchman.

1675. This year Robert Aldworth, Town Clerke of Bristol, dyed, and John Rumsey chosen in his place, who made it his utmost endeavour to set the King against the City. This year also on St. John's day, being Christmas time, the weather Cock of the church of St. John Baptist steeple was blown down, and another put up the 3d day of May next morning, and the steeple all new flourished, with a new Ball set thereon, and one at each corner of the tower, all new gilt.

1676. This year Queen Katherine came from Bath to Bristol, from thence went to the Hott well; and upon her returne to Bristol, she was treated very honourably at dinner at Sr Henry Creswicke's house in Small street, July 11th, 1677; & afterwards went away the same evening. Also a ship called the Friendship was burnt, at the Graveing place in the Marsh, by accident.

1677. This year Richd Crump, Mayor, was Knighted by his Majestie.

1678. This year John Lloyd, the Mayor, was Knighted in the begining of his Mayoraltie.

1679. This year the Mayor, being, ex officio, one of the Deputy Lieutenants, and, by commission, one of the CaptS. of the Trained bands for the City of Bristol, had his Commission taken away, and his Deputation revoaked, for his following the advice of his father in law, Sr. John Knight, the old Ratt.

1680. This year the Mayor, Richard Hart, was Knighted, in the begining of his Mayoralty. And this year was a Parliament called at Westminster, and dissolved, and another Parliament called at Oxford, and dissolved in a week; in both which Sr. Richard Hart, the Mayor, and Sr. ThoS. Earle, were Members for the city of Bristol.

1681. This year Thoˢ. Earle, Mayor, and John Knight, Sherriffe, were both Knighted.

1682. This year, on the 2ᵈ. November, Mr. Walter Tocknell, Merchᵗ, one of the Coroners, dyed, being an ancient, and very honest man; and Mr. Rowland Searchfield, Merchᵗ, was chosen in his place. And this year Sʳ. Robert Atkins, Recorder of the city of Bristol, having too much abetted with the Fanaticks, did, by order from his Majestie, resigne his place of Recorderships, in December this yeare; whereupon, Sʳ. John Churchill, of Churchill, in the county of Somersett, was, nemine contradicente, elected in his place.

1683. Ralph Olliffe, Vintner, Wm. Clutterbuck, Grocer, Mayors. Nathˡ. Driver, Edmond Arundell, Sherriffes. These Sherriffes were particularly nominated by his Majestie. And this year, Ralph Olliffe dyed the very next day after he was sworne: whereby the King lost a steady loyall subject, the city the best of Majestrates, his family a very good father, and relation, and all that were his acquaintance an excellent neighbour, and the Church a true son. And about the 30ᵗʰ. of October, by his Majesties speciall command, in the room of the late Mayor, was chosen Wm. Clutterbuck, Grocer, who, about 2 months after his being sworne, was Knighted.

1684. This year, James Duke of York and Albany was proclaimed in Bristol (by Giles Merrick, Sherriffe, the trumpets sounding, and every place in Bristol where he was proclaimed was hanged with scarlett) by the name of James the 2ᵈ. on Sunday the 8ᵗʰ. day of February, 1684; and was, by order, againe proclaimed on Monday following. Also this year Wm. Hayman, Mayor, was Knighted by King James the 2ᵈ. on Satterday the 28ᵗʰ. Febʸ. Also a Parliamᵗ was called to

sitt at Westminster the 19th May, 1685, and the honble Sr. John Churchill, Knight, Master of the Rolls, and Recorder of this city, and Sr. Richd. Crump, were, on Tuesday, the 1st of April, 1685, (after having polled all Monday) (Sr. Richard Hart, and Sr. Thos. Earle, standing Candidates, and finding their numbers too small declined the Election) elected Representatives in the sd. Parliamt. for this city. Also on the 23d. April, 1685, was King James the Second, with his Queen Mary, Crowned in Westminster in great splendour; and the day was kept in Bristol with all signes of joy and sattisfaction: all Shops being shutt, and the Mayor, Aldermen, Sherriffes, and Councill, and the Companys of Bristol, in order, went to the Colledge; and 52 great Gunns were thrice fired, besides many Gunns in Ships, the Conduits running with Wine very plenteously, the Bells ringing, and Bonfires burning, till late at night. Also the 11th. June, 1685, James Scott, late Duke of Monmouth, naturall Son to his Majestie King Charles the Second, arrived at Lyme, in three ships, with about 82 Men in his company, & entered into, and possessed himself of the town of Lyme; upon news whereof, his Majestie ordered the Lord Lieutenants of the severall Counties adjacent, to repair to their severall commands, to prevent their further growth or increase of the Rebells, and to secure the Counties from his attempts; and particularly his Grace the Duke of Beaufort was commanded to this city; he commanded in severall Regiments of the Militia, whereby (under God) the city was preserved from the Rebells, who came so near as Keynsham, and some appeared very near Bristol when the ship Abraham and Mary was on fire, at the Key, but quenched. And also during the Rebellion, while the Soldiers was in

Bristol, and near about the same time when the Ship was on fire, the backward stables of the White Lyon, in Broad street, were set on fire; in one of which stables were two of the Duke of Beaufort's best saddle horses burnt, supposed by the malice and envy of the Fanaticks, of whom a great many were sent Prisoners from Bristol to Gloucester, & there secured till the Rebellion was over.

1685. This year on the 25th. August, 1686, being Wednesday, his Majestie King James the Second came to Bristol; and having viewed many places within and without the city, being on his progress, on Friday morng. went away, having Knighted Wm. Merrick, Sherriffe. Also, there was a Regiment of Soldiers, under the command of Coll. Charles Trelawny, brother to the then Lord Bishop of Bristol, quarter'd in Bristol all the winter, partly 1685, and partly 1686.

1687, on the 12th. May, his Majestie and Queen Mary came to Bristol, and were splendedly entertained at the Great house on St. Augustine's back; and the same day went to Bath back againe. And this winter, Coll. Kirke's Regiment of Soldiers was quarter'd in Bristol. Great changes in the Justices of the Peace, and Lords, and Deputy Lieutenants of the severall Counties, and most Cities and Corporations purged, particularly this city of Bristol, where, on the 4th. of February, 1687, the Mayor, both the Sherriffes, Six Aldermen, John Rumsey, Town Clerke, and Eighteen more of the Councill, were turned out, and in the places of the Mayor and Sherriffes were put Thomas Day, Sope maker, Mayor, John Hine, Sugar baker, and Thos. Saunders, Haberdasher, Sherriffes; And Nathaniel Wade, who was concerned in Monmouth's rebellion, made Town Clerke, and diverse others of different

opinions made Aldermen, and brought into the Councill: this was done by Speciall Commission, under the Privy Seale. This year, likewise, the number of Attorneys of the Courts in the City of Bristol was by the new Councill, advanced from six to ten, whereas formerly there were but four.

Omissions.

1376. This year it was ordained and appointed that the Mayor, Sherriffes, and 2 Bail^{s}, should be chosen by the Common Councill of the Towne upon Holy Rode day, before Michaelmas, and upon St. Mich^{ls}. day they should take their Oaths solemnly that day in the Guild-hall, (prepared for that purpose,) before the Commons of the s^{d}. Towne, and at afternoon all the whole Councill should go to accompany the Mayor un[illegible] St. Michaels Church, and there reverently should offer unto the Saint called St. Michael.

1385. St. Werburgh's Church builded.

1388. St. John Baptist Church builded: Watkin Frampton, Founder.

1447. The King came to Bristol.

1478. This year Tho^{s}. Norton, Esq. dwelling in St. Peter's Church Yard, in Bristol, accused Mr. Mayor of High Treason, which was done through a malicious intent, but as soon as the King understood thereof, and of the truth, he set the Mayor free, who had of his own good will generously yielded himself unto prison as soon as he was apprehended, where he remain'd Prisoner 13 days, untill he had the King's Letters, which was sent to him honourably with great love and favour, being highly recommended of the King for his wisdom, and the s^{d}. Norton was severely check'd by the King.

1554. John Walton, Robert Hoddy, Gilbert Heath, and John White was hanged drawn and quartered for coining money in Bristoll, and their Quarters sett upon the Gates.

1578. This year a Ship called the Golden Lyon, of the burthen of five hundred and forty tonns, belonging to the City of Bristol, sunk under water as she rode in Hungroad at Anchor; and she sunk a Hulk of the burthen of 400 Tons, but the Hulk brake into pieces. And that night was seen in Hungroad a great fire, that the Trowemen thought they should be burnt in their Trowes.

1582. This year dyed Mr. Halton, the Chamberlaine of the City of Bristol, and Mr. Nicholas Thorne was chosen Chamberlaine in his roome. Also this year deceased, and lay unburied in one week, three Aldermen viz^{t}. Tho^{s}. Chester, Tho^{s}. Kelke, & W^{m}. Tucker.

1665. This year the Plague was in Bristol. Also severall Houses in this City took fire this year viz^{t}. the Tolzey, the Pelican Stables in St. Thomas Street, a Barber's Shop in Tucker Street, a Wash house in Castle Street, but did little damage or hurt; but Cutler's Mill was burnt down to the ground, upon a Saturday night, between 11, 12, & 1 o'Clock.

1668. This year, in September, a Woman was Executed on St. Michael's Hill for the Murther of her own Child. Also on the 28th. September, S^{r}. Henry Creswick deceased, who was Mayor and one of the Aldermen of this city, and was buried the 6th. of October following, in St. Werburgh's Church, Six Knights going by his side, as namely, S^{r}. Hugh Smith, S^{r}. John Newton, S^{r}. Humphry Hook, S^{r}. Thomas Langton, S^{r}. George Norton, and S^{r}. Robert Cann.